REMARKS

Claim Rejection 35 USC §112

The telephone interview of June 5, 2007 is gratefully acknowledged. As noted in the telephone interview of June 5, 2007, the amendments introduced in the previous response which elicited the 35 USC §112, first paragraph, rejection, have been reversed. Applicants therefore believe this overcomes the rejection under 35 USC §112.

Claim Rejection 35 USC §103

As discussed in the telephonic interview of June 5, 2007, Logan is concerned with DNS requests in a network in which all servers have the same content. It is concerned with a network arrangement of the type shown in Figure 1 of Logan in which remote server farms are hidden behind a virtual IP address and an appropriate virtual IP address is returned using the algorithm shown diagrammatically in Figure 3. Logan has no knowledge of and cannot use information about the requesting client or local network conditions. All processing and decisions concerning which virtual IP to return to the client are made remotely and on the basis only of information about the remote network. Furthermore, no other communications in Logan include additional information relating to criteria which could be used to select a particular server from a list, or information about the client performance characteristics.

As discussed at the interview, an RCE would be needed for amendments, and is thus filed herewith. Claim 1 has been amended to recite that the GLLS selects "the best resource provider in a returned list" according to the server selection criteria and additional client information relating to a client performance characteristic. Claim 1 is further limited to the response from the GDLS "containing a list of resource providers" and in which the list includes "server selection criteria associated with the resource providers".

Neither of these features is disclosed in Logan. It is therefore submitted that Logan fails to disclose all the features of the present invention and that those omitted features are not the routine actions of the skilled artisan.

For at least those reasons the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 USC §103 is respectfully traversed.

Claims 7, 10, 13, and 21 to 24 have been cancelled. It is submitted that Claims 2, 5, 8, 19 and 20 are non-obvious at least by virtue of their dependency from Claim 1.

Claim 25 recites a DNS record which is enhanced to allow content selection criteria to be included along with a list of IP addresses in the message returns from the GDLS to a GLLS. It appears that no explicit objection has been raised against Claim 25, but as noted above, Logan does not envisage the return of a list to a server at the network edge (it has a completely different architecture and does not have such a server), and also does not envisage transmitting a criteria which may be used by the network edge server (a GLLS) to select a suitable resource provider from the list. Thus Logan not only fails to disclose the addition of server selection criteria to the DNS record, but also teaches against this at least since the architecture proposed by Logan would have no purpose for such a record.

Accordingly, it is submitted that the invention recited in Claim 25 is non-obvious.

Claim 27 includes similar limitations to Claim 21 and the preceding arguments therefore equally apply.

Claim 30 is also limited in a similar way to Claim 1 and the arguments used in connection with Claim 1 therefore also apply equally. It is therefore submitted that Claims 27 and 30 are non-obvious for at least those reasons.

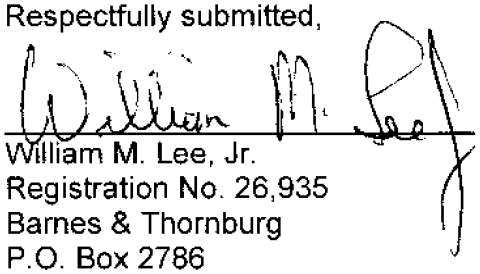
The remaining claims all depend from one of the independent claims already mentioned and are submitted to be non-obvious at least by virtue of their dependencies.

An extension of time is submitted herewith.

Further and favorable reconsideration is urged.

June 8, 2007

Respectfully submitted,



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